

## THE RAILWAYS.

## Annual Report of the Indianapolis Railroad Christian Association—Affairs of the Terre Haute and Southeastern—Big Four Earnings.

The work of improving the L. D. and S. will begin in a short time.

A new chair car, built in the Vandalia shops, went over the road yesterday for the first time.

A Terre Haute railroad man says that no Union Depot will be built at that point this year, owing to a scarcity of money.

A test of the Rote automatic and Westinghouse brakes will in all probability be made on one of the Indianapolis roads this month.

General Superintendent Dunn, of the L. N. A. and C., retires to-day. He will at once begin to make arrangements for his European trip.

A report is current that the Illinois Midland will be purchased by the Iowa Central, should Judge Harlan enter a decree of sale, which he will undoubtedly do.

The J. M. and I. is securing a heavy fruit traffic by reason of its Southern connections. This road brings in several car loads of bananas and oranges almost daily.

A circular has been received from the Wisconsin Central announcing that, like the Vandalia, it will not be responsible for cars delivered by it to private tracks and damaged or destroyed there.

The address of President Ingalls, of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Road, before the meeting of the General Managers, is spoken of in the highest terms by railroad men throughout the country.

Grand Chief Engineer M. P. Arthur, at the recent Terre Haute meeting, in his speech, said, in speaking of old engineers, that a 31-year-old man, eighty-one years of age, was still running an engine on the New York Central. Mr. Galloway, a man of over seventy-four years of age, makes two trips daily between Washington and Baltimore, on the B. and O.

Secretary Chesbrough, of the Western Association of Passenger Agents, has issued a circular announcing the new basis on which rates will be figured, and the resolution adopted at the St. Louis meeting that "should the minimums herein agreed upon seriously affect existing second class local rates the roads therein interested shall agree upon a basis and submit to the association for approval." The adoption of a new basis will compel a recomputation of the basing sheet.

It is not believed that the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan people have given up all thoughts of building a line to this city, although it was so stated the other day. Times have been dull, however, since the beginning of last winter, and the railroads throughout the country have been greatly affected thereby, hence it is not likely that this extension will be constructed during the present year. In view of the few of the extensions that were talked of some time since will be made for a year or come, if then.

The I. D. and S. have determined to put on another train on May 1—a through express, leaving this city at 11 p. m. and making connection for western points with the Wabash at Decatur. It is quite probable that a Kansas City car will be attached to this train. The evening train will be changed to 11 p. m. and on after the above date will be known as an accommodation. This will give the I. D. and S. three trains daily each way. The business of the road is sufficiently large to justify the company in running this number.

A gentleman interested in the affairs of the Terre Haute and Southeastern is authority for the statement that there has been a wonderful increase in the earnings of that road since Mr. Mackey assumed control thereof. Improvements are being made in the road bed and track in a small way, and the road is in a better condition than ever before. Another passenger train, it is understood, will be added in a short time, and several new freight cars purchased. The working force has been increased somewhat in the past few weeks, and the pay roll is promptly met at the end of each month.

It is encouraging to realize that the passenger men are coming to a realization of the fact that rates must be maintained if the corporations which they represent are to remain out of the hands of receivers. It did look at one time as if the railroad companies reserved their passenger men as a fighting force, and came on the field themselves when peaceful cooperation was desired. The passenger men ought to understand what is possible to be done in regard to their branch of traffic better than any one else, and be able to devise the most practical measures to protect it. It will certainly be a great point gained to have their general and hearty cooperation in any scheme for maintaining rates.

## THE RAILROAD CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL REPORT.

George W. Cobb, Secretary of the Indianapolis Railroad Christian Association, has submitted his annual report, which makes the following showing:

Number of readers for the year, 2,948

Sixty religious services have been held, with an attendance of 1,306

Number of letters written, 1,409

Number of visits to injured and sick at their homes, 47

Number of inmates of the city of Indianapolis, 7

Number of visits to offices, shops, switch-houses and yards, 144

Number of papers and magazines distributed, 1,859

Number of books added to library, 22

Number of papers and magazines donated for distribution, 1,002

Please visit the Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Elkhart and South Bend.

In the seven years the Railroad Christian Association has been in operation at Indianapolis, there have been 241 Sunday services with an attendance of 32,325 and 244 case meetings with an attendance of 3,011; 1,172 visits and calls have been made upon sick and injured railroad men at their homes and in hospitals; thirty-one funerals have been attended, and 15,320 papers and magazines distributed among the men, besides bibles and an immense number of tracts.

Mr. E. F. Osborne, Treasurer of the Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company, makes the following comparative statement of approximate earnings for the first week of March:

	Actual.	Approximate.
Passenger	\$18,885 11	\$13,650 30
Local freight	9,789 99	11,215 72
Freight freight	17,474 44	4,202 09
Express	301 69	3,059 18
Mails	10 27	1,275 00
	1,631 46	1,878 00
Total	\$18,704 92	\$18,411 29

The following are the February figures of the Big Four in full:

	1884.	1885.	Gain.
Gross earnings	\$122,055 64	\$172,541 15	\$50,485 51
Operating exp.	98,182 84	121,267 80	23,084 96
Net	\$23,872 80	\$51,273 35	\$27,400 55
Deduct fixed charges	10,083 16	10,000 00	83 16
Surplus	\$13,789 64	\$41,273 35	\$27,483 71
Add surplus to January 31	17,025 82	21,621 63	\$4,595 81
Total surplus	\$30,815 46	\$62,894 98	\$32,079 52

Deficit.

## COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

Mrs. Davy Gets \$100 Damages—The \$400,000 Wanted by the County—Judge Ayres Working on Bonds of Administrators, Etc.

Judge Howe yesterday dismissed nine cases, and disposed of five others by judgments, footing up over \$1,200.

Herman E. Vance has taken out a permit for the erection of a \$2,500 frame house on the northeast corner of Twelfth and Illinois street.

The case of Robert Wilson vs. The Union Railway Company and others for damages, has been dismissed. Defendant fell into Pease's Run at the East street bridge in November last. He wanted \$5,000.

In the suit of Lucy vs. Frank Lewis for divorce, which was filed last Saturday, the plaintiff withdrew her complaint yesterday, and substituted one in which all the charges but abandonment and failure to provide are omitted.

The jury in the case of Bridget Davy vs. the Street Car Company, yesterday returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$100. The plaintiff was never offered any sum in compromise by the Street Car Company, as stated in yesterday's Sentinel.

The Auditor has advertised for a loan of \$400,000 to refund the debt of \$400,000 due the 1st of June. As the county has never defaulted in a single case of indebtedness it is expected that the county board will make the loan at a very low rate of interest.

The case of Israel J. Richardson vs. The City of Indianapolis, which was a suit to test the question as to whether the city has the right to destroy gambling tools carried in raids on gaming houses. The plaintiff is in New York and the case went off for want of production.

Judge Ayres is sending out notices to certain guardians, executors and administrators to come in and renew their bonds. This is necessary to protect estates, as there has been no examination or renewal of bonds for three years, and in that time the number of bank and other failures has rendered worthless many bonds. There are 236 parties occupying positions as such Trustees in the court who are thus notified and the bonds will foot up in excess of \$1,000,000. New bonds will be required in each case where former bondsmen have failed or been embarrassed.

Baker, Hord & Hendricks have entered an appearance for defendants in the suit of John O'Harrow vs. the Adams Express Company and John J. Henderson for \$10,000 damages, and for the corporation they yesterday filed a motion to quash the Sheriff's return as to the company. The reason for this is stated that the Adams Express Company filed its agreement in pursuance to the act of the Legislature approved March 29, 1879, defining the duties of foreign express companies and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of the act. This act only authorizes citizens or residents of the State having a claim or demand against the company, arising out of any transaction in the State with any agent or employee of the company, to sue in any court of competent jurisdiction, and only authorizes service upon any officer or agent of the company. The defendant company in this case alleges that the causes of action, respectively stated in the two paragraphs of the complaint, are not claims or demands arising out of any transaction in the State with any employee of the company.

## Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were recorded Tuesday, April 14, as reported by Stutz & Bernhardt, abstract computers, 12 and 13 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,648:

John V. Martin and wife to Harriet Craven, quit claim deed to part of lot 12, range 4 east, township 17, north 31st, 15, 20 00

Samuel W. Watts and wife to John J. Harper, warranty deed to lot 21 in L. D. Johnson's subdivision of part of block 28 in Johnson's heirs' addition to the city of Indianapolis, 70 00

Frank McWhiney and wife to William A. Pearson et al., quit claim to lot 3 in Masters' subdivision of Cross' addition to the city of Indianapolis, 45 00

The Indianapolis Cabinet Company to J. O. Jones, trustee, warranty deed to lots 1 and 2 in Cabinet subdivision to the city of Indianapolis, 13,000 00

Charles Hutterdott to Michael Olinoff, warranty deed to lots 23 and 24 in block 10, also lot 25 in block 11, all in Starr addition to the city of Indianapolis, 1,500 00

Mary A. Reeves and husband to Amanda Chapman, warranty deed to lot 11 in outlot 124, in S. Binkley's subdivision to the city of Indianapolis, 800 00

John S. Johnson and husband to John Goodrich, warranty deed to lot 17 in George Norwood's subdivision of part of outlot 122 in the city of Indianapolis, 1,650 00

Alice Forrest and husband to Anna M. Smith, warranty deed to lots 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 in Walker's East Woodlawn addition to the city of Indianapolis, 750 00

Augustus D. Lynch, receiver, warranty deed to lot 5 in the Cabinet subdivision to the city of Indianapolis, 3,000 00

Oliver J. Vorhies and wife to Mary T. Furr et al., warranty deed to south part of east half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 22, township 17, south of range 2 east, containing 25 1/2 acres, more or less, 1,825 71

Baine, warranty deed to lot 39 in Ray & Fletcher's subdivision of outlot 145, 1,000 00

William Hubbard and wife to Rebecca J. Bowman, warranty deed to lot 169 in

Thomas B. Elliott's subdivision of outlot 156, in the city of Indianapolis, 750 00

Conveyances, 12: consideration, \$25,030 71

## Local Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 1.—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge.

George W. Klingensmith vs. Reuben Klingensmith. Suit on note. Dismissed.

Wilbur J. Schockley vs. James Duffy et al. Suit on contract. Judgment on verdict for \$175.

Kate Koster vs. the City of Indianapolis. Suit for damages. Judgment on verdict for defendant.

Alfred L. Neal et al. vs. David B. Miller. Suit on account. On trial by jury.

Room 2.—Hon. D. W. Howe, Judge.

William Meyer et al. vs. Heskiah Hinkston. Judgment for \$160.

S. K. Fletcher, administrator, vs. Elizabeth B. Robinson et al. Judgment for \$44 00.

W. C. Smock, administrator, vs. Christian Spiegel et al. To quiet title. Decree for plaintiff.

Mary A. Gilmore vs. Samantha Kelly. Note. Judgment for \$328 36.

John H. Hauck, Jr., vs. John Hauck. To quiet title. Decree for plaintiff.

Maggie Flinn vs. Frank M. Talbott et al. Dismissed.

John Smith vs. T. M. Dickson et al. Dismissed.

George Wonders vs. Thomas M. Wonders et al. Dismissed.

George W. Moore vs. Samuel F. Gray. Dismissed.

Robert N. Lamb, Receiver, vs. Joshua G. Adams et al. Dismissed.

George Wood vs. Elsie Hadley. Dismissed.

Robert Wilson vs. the Union Railway Company. Damages. Dismissed.

Israel J. Richardson vs. the City of Indianapolis. Damages. Dismissed.

Susan Miller vs. Priscilla Keatey. Dismissed.

Room 3.—Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

Bridget Davy vs. Citizens' Street Railway Company. Suit for damages. Jury returned verdict for \$100.

Ellis W. Redpath vs. Henry Tawler et al. Suit on account. On trial by jury.

## Medical Bill.

The following is the Shively bill as passed by the Legislature, for the practice of medicine:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this State, without first obtaining a license to do so, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any person desiring to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this State, shall procure from the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county wherein he or she desires to practice, a license to do so, which license shall be issued to such person only when he or she shall have complied with the following conditions to wit: When such applicant shall file with the clerk his or her affidavit stating that such applicant has regularly attended a medical school, and shall exhibit to such clerk the diploma held by such applicant and file with such clerk his or her affidavit with two witnesses, stating that he or she has resided and practiced medicine, surgery and obstetrics in this State continuously for ten years immediately preceding the date of the taking effect of this act, or when such applicant shall file with such clerk his or her affidavit, with two witnesses, stating that he or she has resided and practiced medicine, surgery and obstetrics in this State continuously for three years immediately preceding the date of the taking effect of this act, and upon conviction thereof attended one full course of lectures in some reputable college. Such applicant shall pay to such clerk for such license the sum of \$10, and such clerk shall record such license, together with the name of the college in which such applicant graduated, and the date of his or her diploma, in a book to be kept for such purpose, and which shall be a public record.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall issue a license to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics to any person who has not complied with the requirements of Section 2 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, and such license, or one procured by any false affidavit, shall be deemed void and held to be void.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics in this State without having first procured from the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county wherein he or she shall so practice, a license, as provided in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$200. Provided, that this act shall not be deemed to prohibit women from practicing medicine, surgery and obstetrics, who have by express exemption from its provisions.

Sec. 5. No cause of action shall lie in favor of any person for services as physician, surgeon or obstetrician who had not, prior to the rendition of such services, procured a license to practice, as herein provided, and any person who shall pay any sum of money or deliver any property, for any services, to any person who is not so licensed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State.

Sec. 6. The following shall be the form of license under this act. The Clerk of Circuit Court shall appropriately fill up blanks and issue the same under the seal of their respective courts.

"The State of Indiana, County of \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk of the Circuit Court, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has complied with the laws of the State of Indiana relative to the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics, and is hereby authorized to practice medicine, surgery and obstetrics in said county."

"Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1885."

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the 1st day of September, 1885.

## Danville Postmaster.

DANVILLE, Ind., April 13.—For several months, year ever since the welcome news of the success of the great Democratic party with the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, was wired over the country, and the people at the ballot-box had decided that the "rascals should go," there has been a quiet, friendly, yet earnest fight for the Post-office at this place. The contestants were A. P. Pounds, Dr. A. N. Towles and John Meier, each of whom was a personal friend of Colonel C. M. Matson, luring his contest for his last nomination with Hon. George W. Cooper. It became evident from information received from Colonel Matson that he would recommend for appointment the applicant who appeared to be the choice of the Democratic patrons of the office. Petitions were circulated by each applicant very industriously, and the names of the patrons were generally on the petitions.

But the result did not seem to meet with satisfaction by the party. A great many claimed to have signed a petition before they knew who all the candidates were, while others excused themselves for signing certain petitions because they were the first presented. Neither the candidate or party were satisfied with the situation. So it was thought best by the leaders of the party and the candidates themselves to write out the petition and commence anew, giving each one an even start, and let the Democratic patrons of the office decide who shall be the next Postmaster by popular election, the one receiving the highest vote to be declared the choice of the party.

Pounds and Towles, on the advice of the prominent and active men of the party, agreed upon last Saturday for the day of election, Mr. Meier refusing to submit his name to the popular vote of the party. The election passed off quietly. But little electioneering was done by the petitioners. The voters went to the polls and voted without any solicitation. As a general thing a full vote was polled. There were not so many who failed to

vote for their choice. A majority of those were farmers who were too busy to lose the day by coming in to vote.

Of the votes cast Mr. Pounds received twenty-eight majority, thereby making him the choice of the party for Postmaster at this office, and certainly the choice could not have fallen upon more worthy shoulders. Price Pounds is a veteran in the cause of Democracy, having been an active worker in the ranks for twenty-five years without any reward except to know that he had done his duty. He will make a popular Postmaster, and he satisfied with the result and glad that the matter has been so amicably settled. Colonel Matson, our Congressman, will doubtless receive the news of the result with satisfaction, as he has appeared anxious that the candidates would settle the matter among themselves, and thus they did by the election last Saturday.

Colonel Matson will of course ratify the result of the election by recommending A. P. Pounds, the choice of the Democracy, to be our next Postmaster.

## What Variety of Potatoes to Plant.

(American Agriculturist.)

If you want potatoes as early as possible, select the best early potato you can find. The genuine Early Rose is good enough and early enough. The Beauty of Hebron is equally good, and there are a dozen other varieties any one of which, if you happen to have it, will ripen about as early, and give satisfaction. If anyone tells you he has a potato that will ripen two weeks earlier than the Rose or the Beauty of Hebron, and yield as much again per acre, tell him it is a most valuable variety, and that he had better plant all he has got, and not sell a tuber to anyone else for seed. For early potatoes, plant in good, rich, mellow soil as soon as the frost is out of the ground. You can hardly plant too early. Until the plants appear, severe frost will not hurt them. When the plants are up, a frost will sometimes destroy the crop, or, at any rate, seriously retard or injure it. A piece of paper, or a light covering of soil will save the plant. For winter potatoes, select a variety that possesses at least four points, viz: quality, vigorous growth of leaves to resist the potato bugs, a good keeper, and production. When buying an outdoor cure, as well to those who plant early varieties of potatoes in hopes of getting ahead of the bugs. Now that we know how to keep the bugs in check, we can plant later kinds. As a rule the early varieties can not yield as well as the later sorts, which have a longer season to grow in; or, if they do in exceptional cases, it is probably owing to unusual richness of land. On ordinary land, other things being equal, a late variety will yield better and keep better (the next spring) than the early variety. A late variety of potato should be planted as early as the soil can be got into good condition. If you do not wish to plant early—or perhaps we had better say if you are behind with your work and can not plant as early as you wish, plant an earlier variety. The later you plant the earlier should the tubers be planted. The same principle or rule as to planting applies to cabbages, cauliflower, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, turnips, corn, beans, peas, etc. The earlier the variety, that is, the quicker it matures, the later can it be sown or planted.

## No American Ambassadors.

(London Telegraph.)

The sort of ignorance which prevails as to the means and usages among people whose business it is to know them is properly illustrated in the references made yesterday by some of our contemporaries to Mr. Lowell as the "Ambassador." Mr. Lowell is no more Ambassador than he is Duke or Field Marshal. There is no such rank in the American diplomatic service. The only Ambassadors accredited to this country are those from the five great powers—France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia—and from the United States. The difference will teach our contemporaries the difference in precedence and functions between an Ambassador and a Minister Plenipotentiary.

## An Astonisher.

Harper's Weekly.

The reappearance of Mr. Carson Postmaster of New York is a striking illustration of the President's character, and it is the most courageous act of the kind on the part of a President since the days when Andrew Jackson introduced the spoils system.

## Thousands Hastened to Their Graves.

By relying on testimonials written in vivid, glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves, the readers having almost insensate faith that the same miracle will be performed by the medicine, and never can be mentioned, while the so-called medicine in all the time hastening them to their graves. Although we have

## Thousands Upon Thousands.

of testimonials of the most wonderful cures voluntarily sent us, we do not publish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our conviction that, if it is never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

## A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now is cured at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

## Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors at \$3 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000, and all the year's sickness.

## Given Up by the Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only a few days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die from kidney and liver trouble!"

"None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with 'Hop' or 'Hops' in their name."

## The Right Kind of Talk.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

General Grant sent his good wishes the other day to all, "whether they had been his friends heretofore or not." The old man knows that in his extremity every man, woman and child in the land is his friend and well-wisher.

## Concerning Red Hair.

Many people admire red hair, but if you do not, Parker's Hair Balm will impart to it a darker hue. It will also thicken thin hair, make dandruff and impart softness and gloss to the life hair, which has become dry and harsh. Not a dye, and does not soil the linen. Gives a delicious perfume. An elegant dressing.

## NO POISON IN THE PASTRY.

DR. PRICE'S

STANDARD

FLAVORING

EXTRACTS

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Athlophoros

Athlophoros is a novel word to most people who speak the English language. The Greeks used it centuries ago, meaning by it "THE PRIZE-BEARER."

Athlophoros is the first and only medicine which has carried off the prize as the perfect remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Like two relentless tyrants they have for ages been suffering victims in an iron grip. These poor sufferers have been analyzed in the power of their oppressors.

Athlophoros has entered the arena, engaged in conflict with the monsters, and won the victory. As the competitors in the Olympic games of old could win only by the most severe trials of ability and endurance, so Athlophoros has won the prize, not alone by giving temporary relief, but by bringing an enduring cure, as well to those who have suffered the excruciating agonies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Athlophoros is a novelty, not only in name, but in its elements. It is unlike any preparation yet introduced.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints, removing the poison and from the blood, curing them of the system.

Athlophoros is put up with consummate skill, and contains nothing that can possibly harm the most delicate constitution.

Now, do you want to suffer on and on, or do you want to be well?

"Athlophoros" WILL Cure You!

If you cannot get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of your price—on dollar per bottle. We guarantee that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENTS: B. R. WALL ST., NEW YORK.

A. M. SURGICAL INST.

112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.

For any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., send for our free pamphlet, "Athlophoros," and we will send it to you.